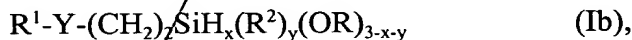
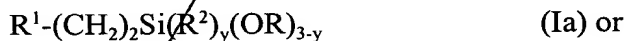


in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2 , O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and $x = 0, 1$ or 2 and $y = 0, 1$ or 2 , where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of $0-120^\circ C$ over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

25. (Amended) A method of protecting buildings and facades, comprising:

applying a fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:

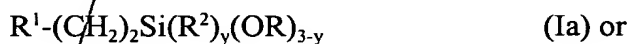


in which R^1 is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH_2 , O or S group, R^2 and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and $x = 0, 1$ or 2 and $y = 0, 1$ or 2 , where $(x+y) \leq 2$, at a temperature in the range of $0-120^\circ C$ over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a

B3 molar ratio of 2-500:1, to buildings and facades.

27. (Amended) A method for coating glass fibers, comprising:

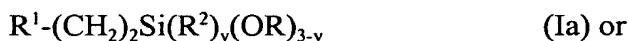
coating said glass fibers with a fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



B3 in which R¹ is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH₂, O or S group, R² and R are each independently a linear, branched or cyclic alkyl group having 1-8 C atoms or an aryl group and x = 0, 1 or 2 and y = 0, 1 or 2, where (x+y) ≤ 2, at a temperature in the range of 0-120°C over a period of 0.5-24 hours and with thorough mixing in an alcoholic medium which contains water and (1) a weak mono- or polybasic acid or (2) a weak base or (3) a weak mono- or polybasic acid and a weak base or (4) an acidic or basic salt, the water and alkoxysilane employed being in a molar ratio of 2-500:1.

29. (Amended) A method of silanizing fillers and pigments, comprising:

B4 applying a fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosiloxane based composition, which is essentially chlorine free, prepared by the controlled hydrolysis of at least one fluoroalkyl-functional group containing organosilane of formula Ia or Ib:



in which R¹ is a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated alkyl group having 1-9 C atoms or a mono-, oligo- or perfluorinated aryl group, Y is a CH₂, O or S group, R² and R are each